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APPLICATION NO	. F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/675,367	10/675,367 09/30/2003		Liang Jiang	132347-1	5979		
23413	7590	06/09/2006		EXAMINER			
CANTOR		•	ALEXANDER, MICHAEL P				
55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	,			1742			
					DATE MAILED: 06/09/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				r				
		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/675,367	JIANG ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Michael P. Alexander	1742					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	,				
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I.  lely filed  the mailing date of this communicat  O (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 M	arch 2006.						
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>11-18,20 and 21</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	Claim(s) 1-10 and 19 is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)[	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Applicati	on Papers							
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce	epted or b) objected to by the E	Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti			• •				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Application	on No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	•	ed in this National Stage					
	application from the International Bureau							
* S	See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.					
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗖 Intominus Guerrana	(DTO 412)					
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Linterview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite					
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5)  Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)					

### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending. Claims 13-18 and 21 have been withdrawn.

#### Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-10 and 19, drawn to a nickel alloy with molybdenum, classified in class 420, subclass 448.
- II. Claims 11 and 20, drawn to a nickel alloy with tungsten, classified in class420, subclass 448.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are directed to related product. The related inventions are distinct if the inventions as claimed do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants; and the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the inventions are mutually exclusive because the inventive alloys may contain tungsten, which can be substituted by molybdenum, rhenium, ruthenium and the like and the invention are not capable of use together.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with David Rodrigues on 5 June 2006 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I,

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claims 1-10 and 19. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 11 and 20 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-10 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Regarding claim 1, the specification does not disclose "about 0.99 to about 1.09 weight percent molybdenum". Claims 2-10 and 19 are rejected in that they depend from claim 1.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-7 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Budinger (US 5,240,491).

Regarding claims 1-2, 4-6, Budinger teaches (see alloys 7, 8 and 12) nickel-containing alloys comprising the claims amounts of AI, Ti, Nb, Cr, Mo and Ni, wherein the sum of the amount of aluminum and titanium within the claimed range, wherein the sum of the amount of titanium, aluminum and niobium is within the claimed range, further comprising cobalt, tungsten, tantalum, and hafnium.

Regarding claim 3, Budinger teaches (see alloys 7 and 8) that the atomic ratio of aluminum to titanium would inherently be within the claimed range.

Regarding claim 7, Budinger teaches (see alloy 12) that the cobalt would be 9.8 wt%, which would be about 10 wt%.

Regarding claim 19, Budinger teaches (col. 1 lines 10-32) using the composition to manufacture a turbine component.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

<sup>(</sup>a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Budinger as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of (no secondary reference).

Regarding claims 8-10, Budinger teaches (col. 15 line 35 – col. 16 line 1) that the alloy would contain 2.5 to 5.5 wt% W, 0 to 1 wt% B and 0 to 0.1 wt% C, which overlaps with the claimed ranges, which is prima facie evidence of obviousness. See MPEP 2144.05 I. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to select the claimed amounts of W, B and C from the ranges disclosed by Budinger because Budinger teaches the same utility throughout the disclosed ranges.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael P. Alexander whose telephone number is 571-272-8558. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy V. King can be reached on 571-272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/M/U mpa ROY KING SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNICLOGY CENTER 1700